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TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,
Vol. 20, No. 56.

The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1914.

ALL THOSE desiring to be Mayor of Albuquerque will now rise.

EVENING HERALD
Vol. 2, No. 307.

FEDERATION TEACHES GOSPEL OF HATE

James McNaughton, Manager of Calumet and Hecla, Tells Congressional Committee Evils of Union Rule

DECLARES NO STRIKER CAN RETURN TO WORK
Says Operation of Copper Mines Under Terms of the Western Federation Would Wreck Industry.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Houghton, Mich., March 3.—"As long as I am general manager of the Calumet and Hecla company no strike will be taken back to work unless he gives up his membership in the Western Federation of Miners," declared James McNaughton today before the congressional investigators.

"The Western Federation and its members as such have tried in every way possible to put the mining companies out of business. They stopped our business, they interfered with non-union men going to work and caused riots. There are a great many strikers who would not be taken back under any conditions."

He said the federation taught a "gospel of hate."

Mr. McNaughton admitted that the complaints of strikers' witnesses of smoke and gas in some of the copper mines were justified. The gas came from blasting and the smoke from the resultant explosions and miners' lamps, he said. He denied that gas generated from the rock.

Mr. McNaughton explained the system of company houses, rented to employees at \$1 a room a month, including repairs, water and garbage removal. The houses owned by the Calumet and Hecla are appraised at \$981,500. The income from rents last year was \$62,513 and the expenditure for repairs was \$61,225, the witness said.

Pensions are given employees who have been in the service twenty years or more, after they reach the age of sixty. The amount ranges from \$9 to \$25 a month and extends over a period of five years.

MacNaughton admitted that it was the company's policy not to employ men over forty years of age, even though they had formerly worked for the company.

MacNaughton denied that a "blacklist" was maintained by any of the companies with which he was connected. His general instructions to mine bosses, he said, were that if a man was discharged from one mine it was not the affair of any other mine.

Asked if he had ever heard of a man buying a job in the mines, witness said: "There was such a case years ago where we found a mine captain had accepted money through an intermediary and he was promptly discharged. Subsequently another captain was charged with having received money for giving a man work but his accuser could not produce the proof and no action was taken."

MacNaughton outlined for the committee the welfare work being done by the Calumet and Hecla for its employees and their dependents and told of the system of free fuel distribution among the poor.

ENGLAND WILL RESERVE ALL RIGHTS TO ACT

Significant Statement in House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey Indicates Little Hope for Help From Washington

INTERVENTION BY FORCE TERMED FANTASTIC

Restrained Tone of British Foreign Secretary Serves to Relieve the Severe Tension in Washington.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
London, March 3.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, today discussed the Mexican situation in the house of commons. In reply to a question as to the death of Juan de la Huerta, Sir Edward said:

"I must ask leave of the house to make a somewhat more extended statement than can properly be compressed within the limits of an answer to a question."

"All efforts have failed to procure an investigation into the facts respecting the death of William S. Benton."

"The persistent difficulties put in the way create the strongest presumption of a desire and an intention to conceal the truth on the part of those in Mexico, who are responsible for what has happened."

"Communications with the government of the United States are still proceeding but these communications do not imply that the government of the United States has any responsibility for the death of Benton."

"While, therefore, we shall welcome any action that the United States is prepared to take to obtain justice, we have no right to demand as a right that the United States should itself resort to the use of force."

"So far the United States has shown at least as much interest in the death in Mexico of a British subject as it has in the case of outrages on American citizens—for I understand that several Americans have been killed in Mexico. And the United States has shown every desire to use its influence to obtain protection for British subjects in the Mexican territory controlled by the rebels."

"I would therefore sum up the situation by saying that if the United States thinks it proper to take further steps either on behalf of its own citizens or of a British subject we will gladly wait the result. But if for reasons of its own the United States does not think it desirable to take such steps, we must, of course, reserve to ourselves the right to bring about reparation whenever it is in our power to do so."

"The recent death of a British subject and the refusal of those in Mexico to allow the circumstances to be investigated make it incumbent upon us to do what we can on our own behalf. Assuming that the United States does not itself desire to take any responsibility for intervention, it had been urged on me that we should take immediate action, without, however, giving me any suggestion or indication of what action we can take at the moment."

"It must repeat what I said last week—that there is nothing we can do under present conditions."

"We have no intention of engaging in such a fantastic attempt as the sending of a force—which to be effective, would have to be a very large force—into any part of Mexico."

"But we don't intend to let the affair rest, and as soon as by any change of circumstances it is in our power to take further action, we shall make whatever steps may be practicable."

Replying to another question, Sir Edward Grey said that Great Britain had not recognized General Villa as a belligerent.

A further question brought the statement from Sir Edward Grey that no assurances had been obtained from Provisional President Huerta regarding the protection of British subjects in Mexico.

what the rebel chief intended to do about the killing of Baugh, the investigation of Benton's death and the denial of the right of the United States to solicit protection for foreigners generally.

Friends of Carranza here had telegrams saying the constitutional cabinet was in session considering all phases of the situation and that there was a hope for a satisfactory outcome.

BRITISH MINISTER WILL PROCEED TO LONDON

Washington, March 3.—Sir Lionel Carden, Great Britain's minister to Mexico, will confer with President Wilson tonight at 6 o'clock and later will leave for New York to sail for England tomorrow morning on the Olympic. With Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, Sir Lionel, conferred briefly early today with Secretary Bryan and arranged the hour of his meeting with the president. Secretary Bryan will dine at the British embassy this evening before Sir Lionel leaves for New York.

"The British minister declined to comment on the Mexican situation in any way."

"I am sorry," he said to all questioners, "but my government does not permit me to give interviews."

Immediately after his conference with the two British diplomats, Secretary Bryan went to the cabinet meeting with the latest Mexican dispatches, where the killing of Baugh, the American, the Benton case and the probable attitude of Great Britain in the light of the latest developments were discussed. There was no outward indication of any change in the situation as President Wilson outlined it yesterday.

When the cabinet meeting ended there were no announcements.

Sir Edward Grey's statement was spoken of by some cabinet members as "high minded" and it was apparent that the declaration was generally pleasing. Secretary Bryan said the state department had little information about the reported killing of Baugh.

Here Is Our Old Friend Lopez Again

This Time the Famous Disappearing Bandit is Patient in Milwaukee County Hospital

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Milwaukee, Wis., March 3.—Ralph Lopez, Mexican bandit who shot and killed several men at Bingham, Utah, and for whom a nation-wide search has been conducted since his escape from the Utah-Arizona mine, may be a patient now in the Milwaukee county hospital.

The police, through information furnished by County Physician A. F. Young, are conducting an investigation into the identity of the patient, who gave his name as Joseph Monies and who says he is a Mexican refugee. While the police are skeptical, they have wired to Utah for a picture of the bandit.

SUSPENSION OF CANAL CLERK AN ERROR

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, March 3.—Inquiry today of Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman of the Panama canal commission, who is now here, established that despite the fact that Panama on or about February 9 last, stating that W. F. Shipley, chief clerk of the subsistence department, had been suspended on the grounds of incompetence, were erroneous.

Colonel Goethals says Mr. Shipley was not suspended at that time or at any time since. He also speaks of Mr. Shipley as an entirely competent official and says he is now satisfactorily discharging the important duties of chief clerk of the subsistence department of the canal.

It appears that Mr. Shipley had spoken of resigning in order to accept a business position, which had been offered him, and this may have given rise to the other statements in reference to him.

Colonel Goethals also entirely exonerates Mr. Shipley from any connection with the alleged transactions which led to the suspension of John Burke, manager of the commissary company.

COMMISSION WILL NEVER SEE BENTON REMAINS

Member Declares His Opinion That Body of Dead Briton Has Long Since Passed Recognition.

VILLA SAYS BIG BOSS CAUSED ALL DELAY

First Naval Battle Since Revolutions Began to Be Fought Today Off Topolobampo Sinaloa

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
El Paso, Tex., March 3.—A member of the Benton commission today expressed the opinion that the investigators never would go to Chihuahua to view the body of the slain Scotchman. "This is my personal opinion," he said, "and is not based on official information. Benton was killed February 17 and this is the third of March. The body must be in such condition by this time that any wound or wounds in the flesh would be obliterated."

The commission was still marking time here today pending the outcome of negotiations with General Carranza. Marion Leitcher, consul at Chihuahua, who came here yesterday, may return to his post ahead of the commission if there is too much delay, as business accumulates rapidly in the consulate.

VILLA SAYS CARRANZA IS SUPREME BOSS

Chihuahua, Mex., March 3.—General Villa today cleared up the mystery as to where the order came from which halted the Benton commission as it was about to leave Juarez last Sunday. It has been decided both to him and to General Carranza, but Villa said the request came from Carranza to him, and he transmitted it into an order to the Juarez garrison.

"The Benton case and all foreign relations are now in the hands of the supreme chief and will remain there," said General Villa.

The general said that he intended to educate forty poor children in the United States at public expense, owing to the demoralized condition of Mexican schools. The bomb dropping aeroplane and 5,000 shrapnels came arrived, he said.

FIFTY FEDERALS KILLED REPORT FROM NOGALES

El Paso, Tex., March 3.—A special to the Herald from Nogales gives a rebel report that fifty federals were killed and a number of prisoners taken in a battle at Acuna, state of San Luis Potosi, last Saturday.

General Francisco Carrera commanded the rebels and the federals were led by Colonel Quintana says the report. The federal dead included Major Antonio R. Vargas, Captain Gonzales, Canale and Lieutenant Benavides.

FIRST NAVAL BATTLE IN COURSE OF WAR

Nogales, Sonora, March 3.—The first naval battle in the history of the Mexican revolution was expected today at Topolobampo, Sinaloa. Reports received by General Carranza were that the federal gunboats Moroles and Guerrero had arrived off the harbor, where lay the gunboat Tampico, which recently went over to the constitutionals.

It was asserted that the crew of the Tampico had plenty of ammunition and that from the interior of the land locked harbor, it would be easy to fight off the two federal vessels which must enter through a narrow channel.

SUGAR MEN SAY PRICE HAS REACHED BOTTOM

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
New York, March 3.—Heavy withdrawals from bonded warehouses of raw sugar were made yesterday at New York as the result of the 25 per cent cut in duties provided for in the tariff act of 1913, effective March 1. The customs house officials reported that twenty-two warehouse entries for delivery were made, while the duties paid on the withdrawals aggregated \$250,000. It was said in the trade today the tariff reduction had caused no further decline in the price of refined sugar.

BRYAN HONORED WITH NEW GRAND DAUGHTER

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, March 3.—A new baby girl at Secretary Bryan's home today delayed a conference with the British ambassador and also the cabinet meeting. Mr. Bryan telephone his office and the White house that he would be late and announced the birth of a girl to his daughter, Mrs. Richard L. Harcourt of London, Neb. Mr. Bryan now has six grand children.

NO INDICTMENTS IN COLORADO ON PEONAGE CHARGE

District Attorney Unable to Gather Sufficient Evidence to Make Case Against Coal Companies.

PROBE COMMITTEE MOVES TO WALSENBURG TODAY

Difficulty in Getting Court Room Equipment Delays Proceedings. Members Anxious to Finish.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Denver, Colo., March 3.—No complaint against the coal mining companies of southern Colorado on charges of peonage will be made at present by District Attorney Harry E. Kelly, according to a statement made last night. The district attorney found insufficient evidence to warrant taking action in the report of Walter Daley, special assistant, who has just returned from an investigation of charges brought out at the recent sessions of the congressional strike investigating committee at Trinidad.

STRIKE INVESTIGATORS ANXIOUS TO FINISH

Walsenburg, Colo., March 3.—The strike investigation in Huerfano county opened here today. The congressional committee arrived at 11 o'clock and proceeded at once to the court house. There was some delay in opening while attaches of the court house sketched for extra tables and chairs. The district court for Huerfano county provides one table for counsel, but attorneys in the present hearing wanted two tables. The spectators' seats filled rapidly with a crowd representing several nationalities.

Judge Jesse G. Norcross asked the committee to set a definite time for each side to present its evidence. James Brewster of counsel for the strikers indicated that union witnesses would be questioned on several subjects and it could not be determined in advance just how long it would take to present their case.

The committee had spent more than three weeks in Colorado and was anxious to get through.

"We expect to complete all evidence here at Denver and Boulder by Saturday night, if it is physically possible to do so," the chairman announced.

"After that we may go to Steamboat Springs for a brief session. We do not care to hear cumulative evidence on general conditions leading up to the strike. The committee wishes to hear evidence on specific matters included in the resolution authorizing the investigation. If we can finish the Walsenburg investigation by tomorrow night we will be glad to do so."

Counsel for the strikers called Fred R. Henpes to describe the mine conditions which were alleged to have caused the strike. The committee wished to hear evidence on specific matters included in the resolution authorizing the investigation. If we can finish the Walsenburg investigation by tomorrow night we will be glad to do so."

ARGUMENT ON MOTHER JONES CASE POSTPONED

Trinidad, Colo., March 3.—Arguments on the return in habeas corpus instituted by the United Mine Workers of America to secure the release of Mother Jones, the noted woman strike leader, held a military charge at San Rafael hospital here, were today postponed in the district court by the illness of Judge Advocate Major E. J. Broughton, who was assigned for the request for postponement. Judge A. W. McHardie announced that the arguments would be heard tomorrow afternoon and that tomorrow morning he would hear arguments on the motion to be made by Attorney H. N. Hawkins for the mine workers that Mother Jones be produced in court. The military authorities have announced that they will not produce Mother Jones in court without a court order. The Moyer case will be the issue in the legal arguments.

ILLINOIS MINERS MAY DONATE \$150,000

Peoria, Ill., March 3.—The United Mine Workers of Illinois today debated the question of a loan of \$150,000 to the international union for use in the Colorado strike. The resolution called for the loan but many of the delegates were unwilling to sanction it on their own responsibility. They wanted it submitted to a referendum vote.

The miners agreed that if the wage conference had come to some agreement so that the miners of Illinois could have known what was before them they felt that they would be in a position to vote the loan without further debate.

Frank Hayes, international vice

president, spoke for two hours today on strike conditions over the country. The vice president declared there was no reason for discouragement.

INFORMAL JUDGES FIND FOUNDER OF REPUBLIC GUILTY

Founder of the George Junior Republic. He at Freeville, Convinced of Questionable Moral Conduct.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
New York, March 3.—William H. George, founder and former head of the George Junior Republic at Freeville, N. Y., was further scored by the findings of three informal judges in a report made public today. The reason investigation was conducted under the joint auspices of committees representing the Freeville institution and the national association of George Junior republics. It concerned itself with three charges, two of which the judge sustained. On a third—a charge that George was the father of a girl's child—a verdict of "not proven" was returned. The charges sustained were that George had made improper overtures to a girl citizen and that he went to another girl's room at night and fondled her.

The judges who passed on the charges were Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Samuel Seabury, state supreme court justice, and Miss Lillian Wald, a social worker.

An erroneous report from Ithaca Sunday night said that the judges in this hearing had rendered a decision acquitting George.

Women Tell House Committee Where to Get Off

Lively War of Words in Washington When Suffrage Advocates Threaten Wrath to Come.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, March 3.—Women suffragists and anti-suffragists had another war of words today before the house judiciary committee over the proposed constitutional amendment to enfranchise their sex. The heavy artillery of both sides was brought into action.

"Why can't you amend the constitution so that in various states, on petition of a certain number of voters, the people may have the ballot?" demanded Mrs. Antoinette Funk, who with Mrs. Medill McCormick was in charge of the suffrage speakers.

Representative Mondell, Republican of Wyoming, urged the extension of woman suffrage and declared that in Wyoming the women voted in as large proportion as men.

Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict told the congressmen that the women voters of the country would visit their wrath on the Democratic party at the polls if it "betrayed the issue."

The Democratic party was threatened with political wrath of the women by other speakers.

Mrs. Mary Beard of New York flatly told the committee that the "party which will enter into possession of the government on March 4, 1917, will believe that woman suffrage is a matter of national importance and of transcendent national importance."

CHARGES WHOLESALE ROBBERY OF WHEAT GROWERS OF COUNTRY

Congressman Declares That Grain Boards Defraud Farmers of \$20,000,000 Annually by Operations.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Washington, March 3.—The Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce were arraigned today as violators of the anti-trust laws for fixing the prices of wheat to the farmers of the northwest and the price of flour to the consumers, at a hearing before the house rules committee to decide on Representative Mankam's demand for a congressional investigation.

Mr. Mankam charged that elevator men, by selling to themselves wheat they held as agents for farmers, defrauded the wheat growers of the Dakotas and Montana alone of \$20,000,000 a year. Federal legislation to abolish future trading, federal inspection and grading in public warehouses, he urged, was the only means to relieve farmers who lost larger sums through manipulation in futures. The state of Minnesota's investigation of the evil he said, had been set at naught by a lobby.

Representative Dillon of South Dakota, supported Mr. Mankam's investigation resolution and Samuel H. Greely, formerly a member of the Chicago board of trade, told the committee the Chicago public warehouses monopoly fixed the grain prices for the world. The Chicago board, he declared, dealt in 25,000,000 bushels a day while receipts averaged 25,000,000 a year.

MISSING NEBRASKAN FOUND IN DENVER

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Grand Island, Neb., March 3.—Howard L. Meeker, a prominent business man of Lowell, Neb., near this place, who disappeared last week in Chicago, was today found in Denver, according to a message received here by his father, who had employed several detectives to investigate the disappearance of his son. Meeker had a large sum of money with him at the time he disappeared. His presence in Denver is unaccounted for.

NEW YORK IS DIGGING ITS WAY OUT

Great City Gradually Finding Its Way Through Overwhelming Masses of Sleet and Snow.

LOSSES FROM STORM WILL RUN INTO MILLIONS

Milk Trains and Sunshine Serve to Bring Relief to Millions of the Snowbound.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
New York, March 3.—Fresh food supplies and milk from delayed trains were moved through the snow drifts, restoration of the fire alarms and above all, sunshine, came to New York and environs today in the wake of the great storm of Sunday and Monday. No more deaths were reported and noon the mercury stood at 34. Colder, but continued clear, was the prediction for tonight.

Of the eight barges adrift off Fire Island, five were in tow for New York City today. This quieted fears for the safety of 32 men aboard, who were on their way from Norfolk to Newport News.

Railroad schedules were improved, yet still far from normal.

The damage to telegraph and telephone lines in New York and New Jersey will be many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Two thousand poles were blown down or broken by the wind and wires covering a distance of 800 miles were snapped.

Business in the financial district continued much curtailed today by reason of the storm.

New York began today to dig itself out of the snow. The weather is fair and the temperature rising. With a foot of snow and ice packed hard on the heavy coating of snow left by two previous storms, the city is assuming something like normal conditions after thirty-six hours of blizzard weather.

Street car and railroad traffic improved today. All trunk lines with terminals in New York, New Jersey, Hoboken and Westchester began moving trains to distant points for the first time in two days.

In the city and its suburbs twelve persons are dead as a result of the storm. Three of the lives lost were those of laborers employed in removing snow on the Long Island railroad. They were run down by a motor train. Two other men, one a snow shoveler, were killed by Long Island railroad trains. Two other victims of the storm were killed by fallen electric wires.

The loss to business interests, railroads and the cost to the city and public and private corporations and companies for snow removal will run into millions.

Philadelphia Rapidly Recovering.
Philadelphia, March 3.—This part of the middle Atlantic states is rapidly recovering from the effects of Sunday night's blizzard. The Pennsylvania railroad, which resumed partial service last night, announced that its passenger traffic over the New York Division would be almost normal by noon.

SON OF ROMAN SENATOR WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Constantino V. Riccardi Said to Have Had Rich Pickings from Ignorant Fellow Countrymen in America.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Los Angeles, Cal., March 3.—Efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of Constantino V. Riccardi, said to be the son of a Roman senator and well known here as an attorney, were unsuccessful and the authorities now believe he is on the Atlantic ocean, headed for Rome.

Riccardi was charged with having embezzled \$5,000 from William E. Shaw in a warrant issued by the district attorney. Besides this offense the police declare Riccardi left Los Angeles owing thousands of dollars to various firms, and that he swindled many poor Italian families.

Mrs. Riccardi, who was Miss Maybelle Calver of Indianapolis, is in San Diego seriously ill. She filed suit for divorce here last Saturday, alleging cruelty.

Responsibility for Wreck Fixed.
Boston, March 3.—Responsibility for the wreck of the tank steamer Oklahoma which broke in two off the coast of New Jersey in January 1913 with the loss of 28 lives, is placed wholly on the failure to put in force a legal provision that would control and standardize the construction of steam vessels. The report of the federal inspectors was filed here today.